

CENTRAL INTELLIGENCE AGENCY

INFORMATION REPORT

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COUNTRY East Germany
SUBJECT Soviet Army Military Supply

REPORT

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THE SOURCE EVALUATIONS IN THIS REPORT ARE DEFINITIVE.
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1. [] military supplies were manufactured specifically for the Army and were not independently procured. There was a bookkeeping arrangement by which sufficient funds were made available through the GOSBANK (government bank) to the factory working on war supplies.
2. It was common knowledge among Army officers that military goods were stored in the Ural region.
3. It was also common knowledge that the function of rear services was to provide Soviet ground and air armies with all supplies necessary for their operations. Such supplies included: weapons and ammunition; engineer equipment; Signal Corps and Medical Corps equipment; POL; and food, uniforms, and pay.
 - a. Ammunition, weapons, and equipment in the Soviet Zone to Germany came by rail to railroad stations (next to army depots). The supplies were transported from the depots to the divisions by trucks organic to the divisions. The regiments then picked up their supplies (at the divisions), using their own trucks. [] no details on how frequently divisions or regiments picked up supplies.
 - (1) The peacetime, training unit of fire for a TT pistol was 16 rounds. One eight-round magazine was in the pistol, and the other was carried in a pouch. [] no information on prescribed units of fire for weapons in defensive or offensive action.

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25 YEAR RE-REVIEW

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STATE	#X	ARMY	#X	NAVY	#X	AIR	#X	FBI		AEC									
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(Note: Washington Distribution Indicated By "X" Field Distribution By "#")

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b. POL came to my unit in iron barrels of 200 kg. (about 240 lit.) from the Jueterbog railroad station. Aviation gas came by train to Jueterbog and was transported to Jueterbog-Damm by special fuel trucks.

4. In August 1952 [] some unidentified engineer units passing through Jueterbog. The convoy consisted of about 35 trucks carrying heavy bridging equipment. About 15 trucks were loaded with pontoons [] 25X1

[] About 15 other trucks were loaded with parts of pontoons [] 25X1

[] About five trucks were loaded with logs, planking, and iron parts used with bridging equipment. [] 25X1

[] the Soviets used heavy bridging equipment organic to engineer units, rather than improvising from local resources. [] 25X1
[] about 40 to 50 amphibious-type jeeps parked in the Jueterbog caserne area. [] 25X1

- a. Motor transports [] near Jueterbog moved at a speed of about 30 km. per hour, with the vehicles spaced about 40 m. apart. [] soldiers with flags posted at road junctions to direct traffic in the desired direction [] 25X1

5. [] some military supplies were shipped from the USSR to ports in the Soviet Zone of Germany. [] in such cases the transportation would be under supervision of the Soviet Navy, because the Army had no water transportation units. [] electrically and steam-operated shore cranes, including railroad cranes with a capacity of from 3 to 30 t. There were also heavy, floating cranes which had a lifting capacity of from 30 to 100 tons. 25X1

6. [] 5 ft.. Russian-gauge rails were laid in the Soviet Zone of Germany to avoid transferring the freight to cars using the narrower, 4 ft., 8½ in. German-gauge rails. [] 25X1

7. [] Medical supplies for the Bielitz Hospital were handled in the following manner. The Chief of the Pharmacy Section submitted a list of shortages to the Chief of the Hospital, who endorsed the requisition and submitted it to the Supply Section of the Medical Administration at GOFQ Hq. in Wuensdorf. The latter office either approved or disapproved the requisition. Usually it approved half of the requested quantity, which led to the practice of padding the requisitions. After approval by the Supply Section, the requested merchandise could be drawn from the GOFQ Medical Depot in Wuensdorf.

8. The 653d Aviation Maintenance Base had two trucks: one ZIS, 150 or 151; and one Chevrolet; they were each of about three-ton capacity and could be used for picking up coal, equipment, and POL. The 653d also had a Mercedes sedan for the personal use of the CO. Two horse-drawn carts and three horses were used to bring bread from a German bakery and meat from a German refrigeration plant in Jueterbog. /See Encl. A for the location of the bakery and refrigeration plant./

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- a. [redacted] In each regiment or division there was a driver's school for EM. Officers could voluntarily attend the course in their free time and learn to drive.
- b. [redacted] horse-drawn Army transportation in the USSR. 25X1
[redacted] horse-drawn transportation is still used there by the Army. 25X1
[redacted] horses were used in cavalry units as mounts 25X1 and for pulling guns and supply wagons. Mules were used as mounts, carriers, and for pulling guns and supply wagons in mountainous regions of the Caucasus, where there were no military roads for motorized traffic.)
9. The 653d Aviation Maintenance Base had the following foreign-made equipment: German-made office supplies, such as drafting equipment, paper, pencils and ink; German-made machinery such as lathes, steel cutters, saws, armatures, and electric appliances; [redacted] 25X1 German-made radio tubes; and German-made signal equipment.
10. [redacted] complete repair facilities for radio, radar, airplane instruments, searchlights, and engines. It had no facilities for repair of tanks, vehicles, weapons or personal equipment. 25X1

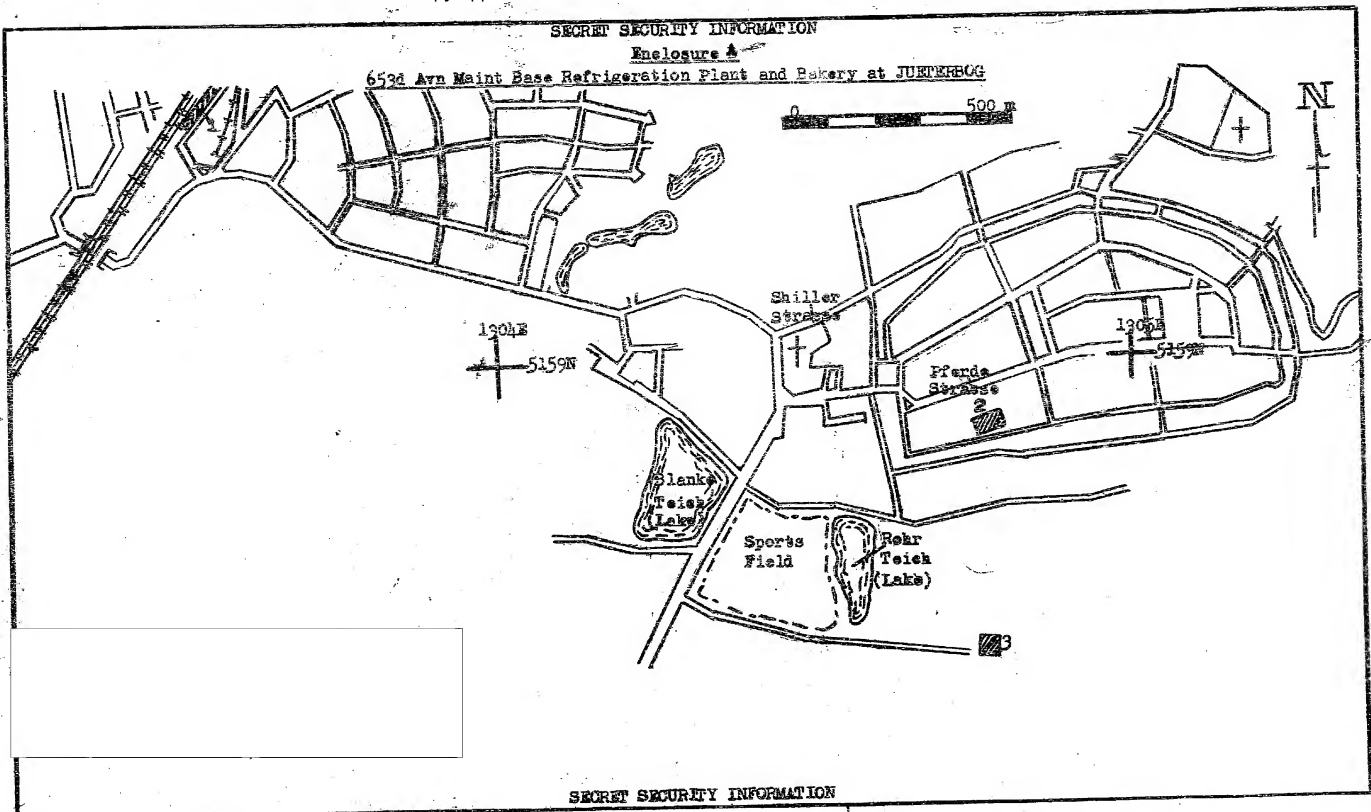
Enclosure A: 653d Avn. Maint. Base Refrigeration Plant and Bakery at Jueterbog

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Enclosure A

653d Avn Maint Base Refrigeration Plant and Bakery at JUSTERBOG



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Enclosure A

659d Avn Maint Base Refrigeration Plant and Bakery at JUTTERBOG

Legend

1. JUTTERBOG railroad station.
2. Refrigeration plant. Meat from freshly slaughtered cattle, obtained from the East German economy, was delivered to the plant once every ten days. Every two or three days, the 659d drew meat from storage to feed its complement of 170 men. The slaughtering, storage and requisitioning were under the direct supervision and accounting of the 659d Supply Officer. A German butcher, who was the former owner of the plant, was hired to look after the meat.
3. Bakery. The 659d Supply Officer furnished the bakery with flour drawn from u/i depots every five to ten days. A German baker and two assistants made the bread and buns, which were picked up by the unit every two or three days. [redacted] the bakery also sold bread to the German public in addition to the products made for the 659d.

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